## 10.1-numpy

## December 19, 2024

**Numpy** NumPy is a fundamental library for scientific computing in Python. It provides support for arrays and matrices, along with a collection of mathematical functions to operate on these data structures. In this lesson, we will cover the basics of NumPy, focusing on arrays and vectorized operations.

```
[1]: !pip install numpy
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy in
     /home/test/anaconda3/envs/DNN/lib/python3.12/site-packages (1.26.4)
 [3]: import numpy as np
      ## create array using numpy
      ##create a 1D array
      arr1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
      print(arr1)
     [1 2 3 4 5]
 [4]: print(type(arr1))
     <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
 [5]: print(arr1.shape)
     (5,)
 [9]: ## 1 d array
      arr2=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
      arr2.reshape(1,5) ##1 row and 5 columns
 [9]: array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]])
[11]: arr2=np.array([[1,2,3,4,5]])
      arr2.shape
[11]: (1, 5)
 [6]: ## 2d array
      arr2=np.array([[1,2,3,4,5],[2,3,4,5,6]])
```

```
print(arr2)
     [[1 2 3 4 5]
      [2 3 4 5 6]]
 [7]: print(arr2.shape)
     (2, 5)
[14]: np.arange(0,10,2).reshape(5,1)
[14]: array([[0],
             [2],
             [4],
             [6],
             [8]
[15]: np.ones((3,4))
[15]: array([[1., 1., 1., 1.],
             [1., 1., 1., 1.],
             [1., 1., 1., 1.]])
[16]: ## identity matrix
      np.eye(3)
[16]: array([[1., 0., 0.],
             [0., 1., 0.],
             [0., 0., 1.]])
 [8]: ## Attributes of Numpy Array
      arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
      print("Array:\n", arr)
     Array:
      [[1 2 3]
      [4 5 6]]
[14]: print("Shape:", arr.shape) # Output: (2, 3)
     Shape: (2, 3)
[10]: print("Number of dimensions:", arr.ndim) # Output: 2
     Number of dimensions: 2
[11]: print("Size (number of elements):", arr.size) # Output: 6
     Size (number of elements): 6
```

```
[12]: print("Data type:", arr.dtype) # Output: int32 (may vary based on platform)
     Data type: int64
[13]: print("Item size (in bytes):", arr.itemsize) # Output: 8 (may vary based on_
       ⇔platform)
     Item size (in bytes): 8
[15]: ### Numpy Vectorized Operation
      arr1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
      arr2=np.array([10,20,30,40,50])
      ### Element Wise addition
      print("Addition:", arr1+arr2)
     Addition: [11 22 33 44 55]
[16]: ## Element Wise Substraction
      print("Substraction:", arr1-arr2)
     Substraction: [ -9 -18 -27 -36 -45]
[17]: # Element-wise multiplication
      print("Multiplication:", arr1 * arr2)
     Multiplication: [ 10 40 90 160 250]
[18]: # Element-wise division
      print("Division:", arr1 / arr2)
     Division: [0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1]
[19]: ## Universal Function
      arr=np.array([2,3,4,5,6])
      ## square root
      print(np.sqrt(arr))
     [1.41421356 1.73205081 2.
                                       2.23606798 2.44948974]
[20]: ## Exponential
      print(np.exp(arr))
     [ 7.3890561 20.08553692 54.59815003 148.4131591 403.42879349]
[21]: ## Sine
      print(np.sin(arr))
     [ 0.90929743  0.14112001 -0.7568025 -0.95892427 -0.2794155 ]
[22]: ## natural log
      print(np.log(arr))
```

## [0.69314718 1.09861229 1.38629436 1.60943791 1.79175947]

```
[23]: ## array slicing and Indexing
      arr=np.array([[1,2,3,4],[5,6,7,8],[9,10,11,12]])
      print("Array : \n", arr)
     Array :
      [[1 2 3 4]
      [5 6 7 8]
      [ 9 10 11 12]]
[34]: print(arr[1:,1:3])
     [[ 6 7]
      [10 11]]
[25]: print(arr[0][0])
[26]: print(arr[0:2,2:])
     [[3 4]
      [7 8]]
[29]: arr[1:,2:]
[29]: array([[ 7, 8],
             [11, 12]])
[36]: ## Modify array elements
      arr[0,0]=100
      print(arr)
     [[100 2
                 3
                     4]
      [ 5
                 7
             6
                     8]
      Γ 9 10 11 12]]
[37]: arr[1:]=100
      print(arr)
                 3
                     41
     [[100
             2
      [100 100 100 100]
      [100 100 100 100]]
[38]: ### statistical concepts--Normalization
      ##to have a mean of 0 and standard deviation of 1
      data = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
      # Calculate the mean and standard deviation
```

```
mean = np.mean(data)
      std_dev = np.std(data)
      # Normalize the data
      normalized_data = (data - mean) / std_dev
      print("Normalized data:", normalized_data)
     Normalized data: [-1.41421356 -0.70710678 0.
                                                             0.70710678 1.41421356]
[27]: data = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
      # Mean
      mean = np.mean(data)
      print("Mean:", mean)
     Mean: 5.5
[28]: # Median
      median = np.median(data)
      print("Median:", median)
     Median: 5.5
[29]: # Standard deviation
      std_dev = np.std(data)
      print("Standard Deviation:", std_dev)
     Standard Deviation: 2.8722813232690143
[30]: # Variance
      variance = np.var(data)
      print("Variance:", variance)
     Variance: 8.25
[31]: ## Logical operation
      data=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10])
      data[(data>=5) & (data<=8)]</pre>
[31]: array([5, 6, 7, 8])
```